ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

FIVE DAYS LATER NEWS.

THE ITALIAN OUESTION.

Basis of a Settlement Agreed Upon by France and Great Britain.

The Interview Between Garibaldi and the King of Sardinia.

The Reforms Demanded by Napoleon of the Roman Pontiff.

CHOLERA AMONG THE FRENCH TROOPS.

Preparations for the War in China.

THE TRIP OF THE GREAT EASTERN TO SOUTHAMPTON

AFFAIRS IN INDIA, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

Improvement in Cotton and Breadstuffs-Provisions Dull,

The Cunard steamship Canada, from Liverpool at 3 P.

M. of the 5th, and Queenstown on the evening of Monday, the 7th inst., arrived at Halifax at 4 A. M. on Saturday

her Hill, entering Queenstown harbor.

The Canada experienced severe weather in the channel,

It was vaguely reported that Garibaldi, at his interriew with the King of Sardinia, declared that Italy was trayed, and that he would head a revolution. The King protested against such a proceeding.

are passengers. The steamship Indian, from Quebec, arrived at Liver-pool at 2:10 P. M. of the 3d inst., and the City of Washing

A Paris despatch of the 4th says that the French and English governments had fully agreed on the basis of the which is to be held at Brussels. All that remained to be settled was the official ratification from the

THE TRIP OF THE GREAT EASTERN. The Great Eastern left Holyhead on the 2d, and reached

outhampton on the morning of the 4th inst.

She experienced very rough weather and a heavy sea

The London Times' account of this third trial says, when the ship was exposed to the waves of the Atlantic she rolled and dipped, but with ease. The ship seemed to swing dropping deeply and easily beyond them, with a regular wheel out of water, turning high and dry in the air. This motion of the vessel is atted to her very light immersion, and to the fact of her having no upper weights to counterbalance the coals stowed below. The whole roll of the vessel is ed at only eight degrees each way, or sixteen legrees in all, an every day amount to smaller vessels. ough something for one which was supposed to be most immovable by wind or sea. The greatest speed tained was over fifteen and a half knots, or close on sighteen miles per hour. The run from Holyhead to ton is pronounced far more satisfactory than

DISASTERS TO AMERICAN VESSELS.

The ship John G. Costar, from Shields for New York,

either of her previous trips. The engines were under the

sole control of Mr. McLennan, chief engineer of the ship.

was lost near Yarmouth; crew saved. The Martha Whitmore, from Cardiff for Mobile, put

Cardiff 2d, with decks swept, cargo shifted &c.

ford 1st, with masts cut away, &c.

The St. Nicholas, from Havre for New York, was off

The J. J. Boyd, from Liverpool for New York, had put

The English Channel fleet was at sea, exposed to the full fury of the gale. It was most skilfully handled, and sus-

GREAT BRITAIN.

The coroner's inquest held upon the bodies washe ashore from the Royal Charter had occupied several days resulting in the verdict that the lives were lost by pure resulting in the verdict that the lives were lost by pure accident; that the captain was perfectly sober and did all he could for the ship and passengers. The divers continued their operations, but without important result. Forty-six bodies had been found altogether.

At no time since the Russian war had greater activity been observable at the Woolwich arsenal, in the preparation of war material for the coast defences and for China.

tion of war material for the coast defences and for China.
The fortifications at Dover are to be extended forth with,

organization of the French army for China is considered definitively settled, and preparations at the seaports for its embarkation have already commenced.

The new Cunard steamer just contracted for with the Napiers of Glasgow is to exceed the Persia by 500 tons, and will is every other respect be larger and more powerful than that vessel. Efforts are to be made with her to surpass anything affeat, both as regards speed and inter-

Beni Snasson has submitted to the conditions of peace dictated to him. These tribes will give hostages and will

It is stated that the French government has resolved on

Red Sea, in imitation of England. lera had broken out among the French troops destined to invade Morocco, and carried off several distin-guished officers, including Col. Lafont, commanding the engineers. The ravages exceeded fifty men per day, and

the total deaths were 1,500.

Mediterranean station of Villafranca during the winter.

The statement is reiterated that the Pope has promised to grant the reforms recommended by the Emperor Napoleon after the insurgents of the Romagna have return-

The Papal government had again prohibited the expor-

tation of Indian corn, which had been permitted since

The Paris Bourse was steady but dull; the rentes closed

INDIA AND CHINA.

The India mail, with telegraphic news via Ceylon to Oct. 14, from both Bombay and Calcutta, had reached England. There is no political news. Exchange at Calcutta 2s. %d. a 2s. Md.; at Bombay 2s. 1d. a 2s. 1%d. Imports dull. At Madras exchange was unaltered; im-

ports quiet; freights depressed. A private despatch from Hong Kong, Sept. 28, reports the import trade good both at Canton and Shanghae. The settlements of silk showed an increase; and an advance of \$20 during the fortnight

INTERESTING REPORT OF MR. WARD'S JOURNEY TO

INTERESTING REPORT OF MR. WARD'S JOURNEY TO FERIN—THE RIDE AND THE ROAD—ENTRY INTO THE CITY, AND HUNDIERDS OF THOUSANDS OF PROFILE OUT—THE TREATY ALL RIGHT—THE PALACE IN WHICH THE ENVY WAS LODGED.

[Correspondence of Boston Traveller.]

A little more than a year ago, as the Powhattan lay in the smooth waters of the Gulf of Pechele, a midst a power of French and English fleet, which had jost destroyed the forts at the mouth of the Peiho river, and then taken the

Prench and English Ministers up to Ten teln, a large city of 600,600 inhabitation, eventy make above the mouth of the river, where the American, Russiau, French and Barjent capital of this old empire, which I condeused and sent to your journal. How little did if-cam then of even curring the city I described of agnosting a piessua for hydrogen and the city I described of agnosting a piessua for by the Frine Minister of the Emperor, and which was confiscated to the government in a did risporting a piessua, the confiscated the rebels who were nevaricing upon the capital 1 how little dream of inditing a letter for your columns in my from in Pekin, with all requirement and configurate the confiscated on the government in a did rice and inditing a letter for your columns in my from in Pekin, with all requirement and configurate the configuration of the treaty made last year by Mr. Road, and to present to the Emperor the autograph letter of Possibent B schann. Through his politeness being invited to make one of the configuration of the present of the pr

the city of 400,000 inhabitants of which I have spoken, and only twelve miles below Pekin, and spent two mouths there the last winter, alone and unprotected, with the intention of commencing a Christian mission there; but he dares not return in view of the exasperation of the Chinese in consequence of the late outrages; nor did Mr. Aitchison think it judicious to remain in Pekin, from the intense j-alousy and suspicion of all foreigners on the part of the government and the officials of the metropolis, occasioned by the same occurrences. The indignation and scorn of the civilized and Christian world should be poured upon the ambitious and recklese individual who alone has brought about this mischief.

[Pekin Correspondence of Journal of Commerce.]

The country was very fine in the culture and productions, while temples and monuments lined the road, on which we gazed with admiration in passing, till at length we reached a government house, where all were required to alight and enter the great imperial city, which was only two miles ahead, in our carriages, as usage required.

The road begins in the great streets at the entrance of the city, which is pared with large flag stones, o'ten separated by violent concussion, and often worn into deep boles, of the width of the felloes of the wheels which had rolled over it, and when the wheels sunk into them, either in rapid montou or by a stow drop, pulling the miles violently back, the concussion was like a studen dislocation. Thus for at least two miles we proceeded, till we reached the western gate of the city, whon we imagined the disturbance of the stones would be less from the less use to which his stones had been subject. But here we found ourselves deceived again. The road must have been magnifect the its early days, and worthy of the old Romans. It had been to tuit above 200 years, since which his san received to improvements or repairs.

The carth has been thrown up to such a perfect level that it was impossible to detect the least elevation or depression for

Pabel in which he has lived so long. The junk is an heir-loom, having belonged to the family from the beginning.

Onward we move; but not by wind, or steam, or horse, or mule power; it is simply the power of human bone and muscle which starks this long train of thirty-six junks from their slumbers, moving them slowly but surely against a current which runs two and a half miles an hour, and also often against the winds as they turn the endless angular points made by the sinusatios of the river. A long rope, of semetimes kirty yards, it attached to the top of the mast, which is seized by men called "trackers," who semetimes walk on one bank and then the other, as the depth or current directs, each man having a little yoke on his shoulder, which is connected by a smaller rope to the main one. Thus these fine-looking, muscular men fulfall the office of horses and mules, which could be readily used, and "track" these heavy junks from the Gulf to Tung-chow, a distance of about two hundred miles. Semtimes the wind tayors, and then instantly they spread their one square sail, and catch the precious breeze, which, however, they can generally utilize for a few minutes only, as a new angular point is to be doubted about every two miles, when the wind may be centrary. In descending, the current comes in aid of the humble tracker, and though he may not float down in his junk, small demands are made upon his bone and muscle. Our junk had sometimes sixteen and sometimes twenty trackers, and ethers ten and twelve, and some less.

The mails from Syaney to September 14, and from Malcourse to the 17th, were telegraphed, and would reach

Messra Lloyo, Bierley & Co., merebants, who stop payment in London last May, but been made bankrupts at 83 duey, with liabilities amounting to two hunored and tively a small amount.

election returns had gone against the Ministers, several of

siderable speculation in mining companies, several of which were mere hubbles. The supply of gold kept up the ship ments since last mail exceeded two hundred and forty thousand ounces of which sixty eight thousand four hundred and two were by the Royal Charter.

The backs have reduced exchange on London to and one half premium.

THE LATEST NEWS.
TELEGRAPHED VIA QUEENSTOWN
LONGON, NOV 5-5 M
The funds remained firm, and an improvement of one eighth per cent has taken place in consuls this morning Very little has been golog on in any department; genera British railway stocks have been quoted rather The London Globe says it is rumored that a Cabine

The troops to be contributed by India to the China ex-pedition will be six thousand Europeans and four thousand

IJVERPOOL, Nov. 7-A. M.
The steamship Africa, from New York October 26th,

MADRID. Nov 5, 1859. An official decree has been published appointing Gen

PARIS, Nov. 5, 1859. An improved feeling is apparent on the Borrse. At the funds have risen materially. The final quotations of the rentes are 70f. 15c., showing a rise of three-eighths

proposal of M. Hessians to present an address to the electors in favor of the re-establishment of the constitution of 1803, has been definitely agreed to by thirty-eight

In the last Conference held, the working out of the treaty of peace has been entirely completed, and all that now remains is for the Sardinian Plenipotentiary to receive from Turin the official order to sign the treaty.

The Sardinian Plenipotentiaries have received orders from Turin to sign the treaty of peace. It is believed the treaty will be signed to morrow, and the convocation to

It is stated on reliable authority that the Congress will

Yesterday the French, Austrian and Sardinian Pleni potentiaries assembled in general conference, which hast ed three hours. The treaties will be signed to morrow or Tuesday next, and the Plenipotentiaries will leave the day after

Corsica and Geneva has been established.

GENEVA, Nov. 5, 1859. will take part, and it is asserted that the object of this meeting would be to present Count Cavour as a candi late for a directorship of one of the provinces of Central

the Court of Cassation to Milan. The subscriptions to th loan continue; the applications are more numerous; and

The four assemblies of Central Italy will be called together to receive from the government communicatious on the subject of the present situation of public affairs. The Convocation of the States of Modena and Parma will take place on Sunday. It is supposed that the King of Sardinia will be asked to grant a Regency.

GENOA, Nov. 6, 1852.

The Assemblies of Central Italy will, it is stated, confer

the Regency on Prince Carignan. ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 28, 1859.
The English General Malcolm has presented a rich pre-

sent from Queen Victoria to Said Pasha.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL LONDON MONEY MARKET. Money was in active demand in London at unchanged

Money was in active demands of the property of the control of the

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Baring Brothers report that the only movement for the week is a demand for United States 5's at 94 a 94%. Bell & Son report the market quiet but firm.

	a Son report the market quiet but urm.		
s	United States 6's, bonds, 1868 98		99
	Do. 5'8	-	DIL
88			77
Į.	Kentucky 6's, 1858	H	91
88	Maryland 5's, bonds 94	В	96
			102
	Mississippi Union Bank bonds	м	16
	Ohio 6'8, 1876	*	
	Department of	н	98
ı	Pennsylvania 6's		83
e			
5	South Carolina 5's 85		87
8	Tennessee 6's, bonds		82
	Virginia 6's, 1856		87
	Do. 5's, 1858 84		
	Montreal 6's		82
	Illinois Central 7's, 1860, freeland		86
	Do. 7's		78
	Do. 5's		76
9	Do. shares dig 30	-	37
•	Michigan Central 8's, 1869 79		73
	Do. shares	7	42
8	New York Central 7's	м	95
9	Do. 6's 82	н	84
3	Do. shares 70	×	72
8	Erie RR. 7's, 8d mort 56	н	58
ď	Do. 1872 94	8	95
•	**** **********************************		MO

shares at 7%, and Eric third mortgage bonds at 50 a 61.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Brokers' circular reports the sales of the week at 70,000 bales, of which 8,000 were taken by specularors and 8,000 by exporters. The midding qualities of American brought extreme prices, and in some cases an advance of 1-16, while the other qualities were unchanged. The sales on Friday were 10,000 bales, including 2,000 on speculation and for export, the market closing steady at the annexed authorized quotations:

New Orleans

State of the sales of the sales

STATE OF TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

Advices from Manchester are favorable. The mar
was firm, and holders were demanding an advan
which checked business.

which checked business.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUPPS MARKET.

The Liverpool breadstaffs market was quiet, though wheat and corn were slightly higher. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote flour dull; sales of new Sales at 24s. a 24s. 6d. The range of prices was 22s. 6d. a 27s. 6d. Wheat steady, and inferior and heated descriptions were 24. a 3d. higher; red 9s. 3d. a 9s. 6d.; white 9s. 6d. a 10s. per contail. Cern firm, and advanced 8d. a 1s. on the week; yellow 30s. 6d. a 3ls. 6d.; white 35s. a 37s. per quarter.

The Liverpool provision market was dul!. Bigland, Athya & Co., James McHenry & Co., Richardson, Spence & Co., quote beef heavy, and holders offering their old stock at a decline of 2s. 5d. a 5s. Pork steady at 5ss. Bacon duli and quotations nominal. Lard firm at 5ss. a 60s. for rofining extra. Tallow quiet; Butchers' 5ss. 8d.

Tolling extra. Tallow quiet; Batchers' 58s. 8d.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The Broker's circular reports potashes steady at 27s. 6d. Pearls steady at 27s. 9d. a 28s. Sugar quiet. Coffee dull, and sales uninportant. Rice steady. Philadelpia bark dull at 57s. Fish oils—Average business, without any quotable change. Linseed oil is good demand at 28s. a 28s. 6d. Rosin dull and slightly lower; common 4s 6d. a 4s. from quay; tine, 13s. 6d. a 14s. Spirits turpentine slightly lower; sales at 35s. a 34s. on the spet, and to arrive at 34s. 6d. Tea dull but prices unchanged.

Baring's circular quotes breadstuffs dull but steady; white American wheat, 48s. a 45s; 20ur, 23s. a 25s. Iron dull at £5 10s. for both rails and bars; pg. 52s. Sugar quiet but steady. Tea slightly lower; common Congon, 1s. 4d. a 1s. 2d.; the new Congons declined 44, a 54 from the opening rates. Ceffee quiet. Liuseed cakes in good

de marc. New York, 26 Mg., Breton, 29 Lauseed oil officely to sell at 28s 3d. Sperm off comingl, at 20s a fite. Blee quiet. Tallow dell at 59s. Spirits turpentive

Control Produce Market.

Control Produce Market.

Control Nov. 6—P. M.

Styrer quiet; no change for the week. Coffee steady
to flat; sellers hold common Congon at 14%1.; rice dull
ralip-te-fd. denier for the week. Tallow quiet, 50s. 3d
on the spot, and 50s. for all the year.

cn the spot, and hose for all the year.

For the week, including Ge. 31 — Outnon—Prices had as varied 1 fr at Havre Market?

For the week, including Ge. 31 — Outnon—Prices had as varied 1 fr at Havre tris ordinaire, 116 fr; has, 106 fr, sales of the week, 9,500 hales, excharge of a large quantity at sea. Stock, 37,000 hales, from at General General College from Oil quiet, but had an advancing teachery. Eige from Oil quiet, but had an advancing teachery. Eige from Oil quiet, but had an advancing teachery. Eige from Oil quiet, but had an advancing teachery. Eige from Oil quiet, but had an advancing teachery. Eige from Oil quiet, but had an advancing teachery. Eige from Oil quiet, but had an advancing teachery. Eige from 1 for the teacher of the price is said. A speculative inquiry for leading cargoes of corn.

Frequents in quiet.

LONDON, Nov. 5-3 P. M. Cersols 96 % a 96 % for money and account, the market Frearti.fis market unchanged.

Cetton steady. The market opened quietly under Africa's news. Breacetuff quiet.

PASSENGIRS BY THE CANADA FOR BOSTON

NON ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT BOSTON Boston, Nov. 20-12 M.

nship Canada has not yet been signal strong northwest gale has prevailed all day. The tide i running out and the night dark. It is thought that she will not arrive before early in the morning.

A GANG OF COUNTERPRITERS AT WORK-ARREST OF TWO
OF THE OPERATORS -An attempt was made on Satur day night to flood the city with counterfeit fives of the Merchants' Bank of Albany. The counterfei was new, and being exceedingly well executed, the effort of the forgers was partially success-ful. A number of the bills were passed down town, chiefly at drinking raloons and restaurants. Foremore smoot the gang of counterfesters was a young and prepossessing woman named Jennie Howard, atias Clifford,
ains McClary. Poinceman Fitzma rice, of the Second
precinct, received information of the movements of Jennie,
and managed, after a long chase, to come up with her as
she was passing one of the bills at the store of Patrica
chilroy, No. 346 Bowery. The officer did not think it praoctat to arrest the woman on the spot, and allowed her to
ce, art unmofested. He determined not to lose aight
of her, however, and followed her, unperceived, to
her residence. No 279 Elizabeth street, and from
thence to several stores in the neighborhood, where
she succeeded in passing the spurious money
with recal deterity. After she had imposed
upon Mary C. McMaughlin, Mrs. Oppenhiemer, Mrs.
ccoleid, and several other shopkeepers in the Blwery,
the officer thought it was about time to put a stop to her
ticks and he arrested her accordingly. The prisoner
was brought before Justice Councily, at the Lower Police
(cort, yesterday morang, when she was committed for
total, in oclauit of \$3,000 bail. A man named William
Stenon was arrested in the upper part of the city, charged
with having passed three of the counterfeits in the Eighth
seview. The prisoner was brought before Justice Keily
at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and committed to
examination. The police have not yet been able to ferre
out the parties who got up the counterfeit, but they hop
to be able to do so in the course of a few days. Storkeepers and others who have been victimized would of
well to call at the Tombs, and see if they can identifcather of the prisoners now in custody.

Standard Apprax in the Eighth Ward.—Last evening if

Mrs. O'Neil demanded of him the pay, when words en sued between them. Finally Purcell turned upon Mrs. O'Neil and struck her several neavy blows about th O'Neil and struck her several neavy blows about th-head and body, causing her to run into the street to save her infe. Purcell then went on, and had been gone but a lew no ments when a son of Mrs. O'Neil came home, and he beilg made aware of the treatment his mother had received, became greatly energed. He started out with a view of hunting up Purcell, and succeed-ed in finding him in a grocery store or porter house, corner of Varick and Hamersiey streets. As soon as he saw Furcell he called him to account for his arsault spon his mother, when a war of words took As Food as he saw Purcell he called him to account for his assault spot his mother, when a war of words took place, Purcell admitting that he had struck Mrs. O'Neil. You g O'Neil then seized a large knife used by a butcher, and made a desperate attack upon Purcell, the first blow causing a terrible gash on the right shoulder and another in the right thing; he also succeeded in influeng several other cuts about l'urcell's body, when officer Godfrey, of the Eighth ward, came in, but O'Neil succeeded in getting off. The officer, however, followed after him in bot chase, and succeeded in capturing him just as he was entering his mother's door. He was conveyed to the station house and locked up. Purcell was immediately conveyed to the hospital and placed in charge of Dr. Esher, who upon making an examination of his wounds, found one deep chough for a person to lay his four flogers in. Both womes are thought to be so serious that they may bring a lecklyw. Purcell is a tailer by trade, but of late has been employed at the dumping groun's foot of Gansevoert street.

CAPTURE OF ALIKGED BURGLARS.—John White and Mineral Capture of the street.

CAPTURE OF ALLEGED BURGLARS .- John White and Mi chael McDonald were arrested by the Fifth precinct police on a charge of having burg'ariously entered the store of James Valentime, 243 Washington street, on Saturday night, and stealing therefrom \$100 in coppers, and five boxes of segars. A German, named August Kramer, testined that the prisoners asked him to join them in the burgiary, he refused to have anything to do with the scheme, and gave such information to the police as led to the arrest of the accused. The prisoners were brought before Justice Connolly, at the Lower Police Court, yesterday, when they were committed for trial.

Another Burglary in Broadway.—About half-past

nine o'clock last evening the store of J. D. Philips, No Broa. way, was discovered opened by officers Bryan and Rowland, of the First ward police. They at once suspected that burglars had been at work, and on entering the building libey discovered a man just coming out with a large quantity of cloths and furs, valued at \$300, and immediately arrested him. Two others were discovered in the upper part of the building, but owing to the officers being compelled to hold on to their prisoner they succeeded in making their escape.

name as Archer was last evening arrested in the Eighth name as archer was last evening arrested in the righth ward endeavoring to pass a bogus five dollar note on the Brownsville Bank, Omaha City. N-braska Territory. On being conveyed to the Eighth Ward Station house, \$85 of the like money was found upon his person; he was locked up for examination.

op for examination.

Charge of Shopinting.—A Premian, giving his name as Wilhelm Smith, was brought before Justice Connolly on charge of shoplifting. The prisoner, it is alleged, entered the store of Anthony Wallach, 16 Maden lane, and while pretending to purchase some goods stole a number of geldrings, chains, &c., valued at \$101. He is also charged with having played a similar trick upon Charles Meyer, of 33 Eldriege street. At the last mentioned phace Smith represented himself as a merchant doing business at Nitrepresented himself as a merchant doing house jewelry he slipped four gold chains into his pocket, and then left the store symmitted to sell a portion of the prisoner was arrested by policeman for examination.

Charge of Higgeway Romers,—Clarkson Voorhice was arrested by policeman Fields, of the Fifth present, on a arrested by policeman Fields, of the Fifth present, on a

charge of highway robbery preferred against him by John Walford, of No. 22 Fifth street. The complainant alleges that as he was leaving the premises No. 11 Thomas street, a few nights ago, he was seized by the prisoner, and another man not yet arrested, and forcibly robbed of \$4.25. The prisoner was committed for examination. ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT RAPE.-Peter Billings, a resident of

No. 94 West Thirty-second street, was charged before No. 94 Word Intry-second street, was charged before Justice Quackenbush with having attempted to violate the person of his stepdaughter, Louisa Pendergast. The wife of the accused appeared as complainant, and stated that her husband threatened to kill both her and her daughter if any effort was made to expose him. The prisoner was committed for examination.

An Alleged Pichocket in Trouble —William Curtis, a

Vest India negro, was charged before Justice Connolly

with stealing a rold watch and chain, valued at \$75, the preperty of William Clark, of No. 34 King street. The theft is alleged to have been committed while comp ainant was walking through West Broadway. Curtis was committed for examination. A DESIGNEET PORTER.—Simon Miller, a porter in the em ployment of Martin S. McNamara, of 230 Hudson street, was arrested for stealing \$100 from his employer. The money was found secreted in the prisoner's stocking. Justice Kelly committed him for trial.

THE EXCITEMENT AND ALARM IN VIRGINIA.

ARRIVAL OF GOVERNOR WISE AND THE RICHMOND REGIMENT AT HARPER'S PERRY THE RUM'DE OF ARMED MEN CROSSING PROM OBIO UNFOUNDED. ETC.

Wheeling. The respectable source from which the report originated has created some excitement about Onches town, but none here. Our people are very quet, not expecting any attempt at a rescue, nor do they fear any,

More troops are being demanded of the Governor. populace as anything eise. As far as I can learn there is no cause to apprehend danger.

The fresh excitement was caused by the arrival from Bellair, near Wheeling, of a man named Smith Grane, who stated that he had incidentally overheard a conver-sation between some men who had organized a band of other prisoners at Charlestown. He immediately set our It was also rumored at Charlestown that a fight had oc party of strangers, and a detachment was sent to the

more troops, who arrived here this evening, the Governo

rience, even if the rumors should all prove unfounded, so that they will know how to protect their borders here

Gov. Wise, with three of the companies, has just started

OUR WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

Washnoron, Nov. 20, 1859.
There is great excitement here on account of the news
from Charlestown and the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry, of the apprehension of further difficulties, if not an at tempt to rescue Brown and his fellow criminals. by the arrival early this morning, by special train, of over 400 troops, with Gov. Wise, from Richmond, and this

afternoon by some hundred others from Petersburg, es route for Charlestown and neighborhood. Governor Wise had received despatches of an urgen character, showing the fears and disturbed state of the

soners, he deemed it prudent, in consequence of the many acts of incendiarism, and of the character of intercepted

In fact, a crisis has been precipitated by this Harper's Ferry business, which must either rally the conservative to good neighborhood towards the South, or the noble fabric of the Union will be severed. These are the views of the ablest, most conservative and highest men in Wash-

The Richmond regiment and Governor Wise arrived at 7 A. M., and left for Charlestown in a special train at 10. On arriving there the troops will go into encampment, od remain till after the executions. There is nothing

The extra train, with Wise and the First regiment, arrived at Harper's Ferry at 4:30.

The Petersburg battalion, four companies, arrived here by the boat in the afternoon, and await instructions from the Governor. Roger A. Pryor and the venerable Hugh Pleasants are privates in the Petersburg batallion.

OUR RICHMOND DESPATCH. It is authoritatively stated that the present movemen counties, and by the presence of an overpowering result in bloody work, than from fears of any armed be Gov. Wise's intention to order the regiment to Charles own in a few days, for camp duty, previous to the exe-

cution, but the prevalence of the groundless alarms tended to accelerate the movement. OUR BALT. MORE DESPATCH.

Baltimore, Nov. 20, 1859.

Governor Wise was waited upon at the Washington Junction by several officers of the railroad, with whom be conversed quite freely with regard to the excitement. The Governor was understood to say in, response to suggestions that the rumors were probably unfounded that hough he might be regarded as making unnecessary preparations for an enemy that might not appear, yet in so grave a matter, and with the clear and positive of an intention and an organization to attempt a rescue of the State prisoners, he preferred to have fifty times too many men to having one too few, and the best way, in his judgment, to prevent serious trouble was to fully prepare to meet it. He did not for a moment credit the idea that any armed force would boldly march to the scene to undertake a rescue, but he did believe that bad men were planning an attempt by gathering singly, or in pairs, to be in readiness in case success would seem at all possible. He was informed that the property of three of the jurors who condemned Brown had been burned within the past forty-eight hours, which impressed him with the conviction that there were

gratify him to find that no effort at a rescue would be made, and that his visit and attendant preparations were entirely precautionary, yet it would be believed useful to Virginia in the end, as showing the alacrity with which her volunteers responded to a public call, and the case and promptness with which she could conthe violent invasion of her soil.

ALARM MOVEMENTS

ALARM MOVEMENTS.

THE SOUTH IS READY FOR ACTION.

The Savannah Republican, one of the conservative opposition papers in the South, replies thus to the appeals for Old Brown's pardon:—On the score of policy we scorn all such appeals. Let the blood of Brown and his comrades be the "scod" of the abilition church—let their execution be the "grist" taken by the South to the "Abolition mill," and let the infernal machinery grind on, the South is able to

In the seld.

PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENCE.

In Berkeley county, Va., various military companies are forming for public protection. At Martinaburg the Berkeley Border Guards now number 120 members and will be divided into two companies. At Mil Creek, Darksville, Hedgeville and Falling Waters, in the same county, companies are forming.

URGING ON THE SENTENCE.

The ciuses of Frederick county, Va., have held a meeting and adopted resolutions calling upon Governor wise to carry out the sentence passed upon Brown and his assection.

The Richmond Depatch says that Governor Wise is still in receipt of vile and menacing letters from the abolitionists. It is evident that a spirit of mischief is afoot which demands vigilance at all points.

demands vigilance at all points.

PORRIGHERS AND THE HARPER'S PHERY FORAY.

The Winchester Firgi-ion says it is worthy of remark
that, though the abolitionsts had been a whole year plotting the insurrection at Harper's Ferry, they were unable
to callet a single foreign born citizen in their ranks—not
one was found among them to share their treason against
their race and na ion. An Irishman (the keeper of the
bridge) was the first to offer them resistance; an Irishman

(Boundey) was the second man they killed, while he had his rife drawn to sheet one; and the last man they killed was a joung and gallant Irishman (the marine).

The Lutie Rock (ask.) Gazete sets there can could that Old John Brown is meane, and recombinging as the best remedy for all such cases of im-

THE TRUTH OF HISTORY -THE POTTAWAT-

THE TRUTH OF HISTORY—THE POTTAWAT—OMIE MASTACRE,
[From the Lawrence (Kameas) Horaid of Freedom,
Nev. 12]
The Lieu County Heraid and the Cheago Tribune states
that the Louis Heraid and the Cheago Tribune states
that the Louis Heraid and the Cheago Tribune states
that the Louis Heraid and the Cheago Tribune states
that the Louis Heraid and the Cheago Tribune states
that the Louis Heraid and the Louis Heraid Heraid Heraid
mer had threatened to more that tree State settlers in
that vicinity. This was Brown's excesse at the time; but it
was not warranted by lacts. It was also states that these
her had asses mibled to make a one on upon the settlers,
but they were headed off and siam. Others represented
that they had actually attacked the home of a free State
settler, with the viv w of kning him, but were repulsed
and siam in the maner marriace. The faces are—The
murdered men were at home, at their respective resiactors; some of them in bed, others watching by the bedsices of their sick wives; all unconscious of approaching
chapter, and showing no inclination shatevor to participart in the surrounding troubles, when called out to be
more created as they were. Mr. Wikinson hat been a member of the brus te glishture. The was the birden of his
kullt—cheugh to cresh him morally, socially and politically, but no cases, in our estimation, or splitting his
lead open, cutting off his hance, or running a sabro
through his heart; qurienterly ween ma a defunction position.
Those who wrote at that time upon the subject
made such statements as they did to patilisate the offence,
knowing that the free State party would be held responsible for the outrage. There is no occasion for repeating
that falschood again, and we hope it with not be done.

on account of the meeting of the Republican Mayoralty Convention, the American Aldermanic Coursistions, the dates for the field, with the earnestness of a trainer of a prize fighter, or a dog fighter, to make his animal and, if they do not break down in and, if they do not break down in uttering will try to give good representations to very bad men, whose only aim may be to a position to plunder, plunder, plunder. The it he intelligent people, the tax paying and the tax people, in whose hands all the power, if proposercised, allow these ignorant cormorants to creep in city legislature from year to year, with as much placency as though they had no possible interest state of things will continue until an active, emerged ettermined effort shall be made by our influentil honest citizens to drive these political speculators in scurity.

CANS TO CONSIDER THE TAMMANY CANDIDATES -DETERMINATION TO MAKE INDEPENDENT NOMINA-

can convention to night. Joseph Hoxie, John A. Ker of others attended. Several like meetings were also held or the same object elsewhere through the city on urday and Sunday evenings. The republicans ar good deal embarrassed in regard to their Mayor ticket. The nominations of Havemeyer and Tildon Tammany Hall, were made after a formal understa ing between certain leaders of both the parties, the effect that the republicans should endorse Tammany ticket. Now it appears that those the republicans who were not consilted refuse go into the arrangement. The cascination arrived by the caucus convened at Oakey Hall's to make independent nominations. Elsewhere the apurpose appears to prevail among the republicans of grades, and the idea is that Tammany Hall sold to up the distribution of patronage by Mayor Temasan, they have now the opportunity for retailating. To object that Tammany Hall has bound the candidate procriptive resolutions to sustain no other organiza and unless Have meyer and Tilden give some satisfact guarantee to deal liberally with the republicans, they not take any consideration of the proposed union Tammany Hall or its cabolidates. Several names were discussed at the caucus as or dates for Mayor; Hamiston Fish, William R. Stuart, Robert T. Haws heig specially urged Mr. John Kennedy favors the nomination of Comptroller Haws, as Mr. Haws and Mr. Fish are unwilling to accept, presumed that the object of these cominations is me to make way for the endorsement or Havemeyer. real candidates in the field who are canvased among ward delegates, and will go into the convention, Sujervisor Stuart, who has a leading vote; Aldert Brady, John A. C. Gray, George Opdyke and Tho Little. The latter is one of the latest candidates. the effect that the republicans should en-

THE PROPOSED PARES.—Another meeting of the Hall, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of parks, extending from Fort Ha

parks, extending from Fort Hamiton to Ravenswood, with a macadamized road connecting the same, which was favorably entertained at the previous meeting, seems to have failen some what into disfavor.

T. H. Romars, Esq., spoke in opposition to the project, contending that it five parks were established, some of them would tail into disfavor with the public, and perhaps only one or two would be really popular with the people. The expense to enclose these parks would be greater than the cest of enclosing the same quantity of land lying in one body. The interest would be concentrated in one park, whereas, if 500 acres were secured and divided into the parks, the interest would be divided, and, perhaps, three out of the above number would be neglected. The consequence would be, he contended, that we would have five shabby parks instead of one handsome park. He also referred to the expense as an important matter for consideration, as, thus far, they had not a figure of the probable cost. In allusion to the conflicting interests between the Eastern and Western districts, he contended that a plan should be adopted that would satisfy both. This, be thought, could be done by selecting two parks—one of which he would recommend to be located at Rudgewood, and the other on Prospect Hill, neither to exceed 200 acres. This, he thought, would meet all present requirements, and be satisfactory to both sections of the city. He also advocate the selection of a parade ground in addition to these parks.

W. H. Pack, Esq., stated that in his opinion a wide drive from Fort Hamilton to Greenpoint would obviate the necessity of large parks, and he therefore suggested the selection of the North Park at Greenpoint, the South Park, at Fort Hamilton, with the Central Park on Mr. Brevoort's property, each to occupy two acres of land, the parade ground to centain 100 acres, the Riogewood Park 25 acres, and the Prospect Hill Park 25 acres, with neveral other small parks scattered about the city. The cost of the whole, estimated from the assess

A Closs Shave.—The county canvassers have yet two-days' work to do before they will be prepared to declare the official result. On Saturday they completed the city wards, leaving the county towns still so be counted. The vote upon Justice of the Peace for the Fifth district has been cast up by the candidates, from which it appears that Mr. Birdsall (democrat) has an appearant majority of two votes. There are several imperfect bailots, however, for Mr. Walter (republican), which, if allowed, would give him a majority of two votes. This is pretty close shaving, when it is considered that over 20,000 votes were-polled.

xcitement yesterday in front of the Pierrepont street Baptist church, in consequence of a fight. It appears that a difficulty occurred between Barney McCaffrey and G. J. difficulty occurred between Barney McCaffrey and G. J. Hardy, in a barber shop, during the morning. McCaffrey deeming himself unable to whip Hardy, went to Tillary street for his brother, Thomas McCaffrey, and Poter McDonough. The toree met Hardy in front of the church shortly after, and made the attack. A number of others took part in the affray, and very soon there was such a tumuit as to attract the attention of the congregation, who came running out to see the cause of the row. The assailants were eventually seized and held until the arrival of the police, when they were marched off to the station house. They were all more or less cut and bruised. Hardy sustained severe injuries on the head and legs with stones, which were used during the melec. Bruglands—The shoe store of Francis Murphy, on Atlantic street, near Portland avenue, was feloniously entered lantic street, near Portland avenue, was feloniously entered on Saturday morning, and robbed of shoes amounting to 50 in value. House No. 295 Fulton avenue, was simile ntered the same night, and robbed of clothing amount to \$50, together with some money.

Fire in a Show Window.—About 9 o'clock on Sa

A Show WINDOW.—ADOUT W O'Clock on Saturday night some material in the shop window of Mr. J. Phillips' store, in Atlantic street, caught fire from the gas light, and before the flames could be suppressed some \$250 worth of furs were ruined. Insured an the Atlantic meurance Company.

WATER RENTS.—The amount of water rents assessed on

property, where distribution pipes have been iaid, is \$211,981 61, of which amount \$114,387 18 has been col-lected. The number of permits granted is 6,382.

The United States brig boliphia, Com. Stedman, arrived at Montevideo Sept. 26, from Rio Janerio. The brig Perry, Com. Tilghman, was also at Montevideo on that date.